Susceptibility Profile of Enterococcus Faecalis Isolated At The Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Nigeria **K. C. IREGBIJ, **OGUNSOLA F. T. and **T. O. ODUGOEMI.

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Enterococcus faecalis is the most common of the Enterococcus genus causing infection, particularly urinary tract infections, worldwide. It is also a common cause of nosocomial infections and resistance to various antibiotics is on the increase worldwide. Thirty-five strains of E Faecal is isolated from various clinical specimens (blood, wound swabs endocervical wabs but mostly urine) were screened for high level aminoglycoside resistance. Their susceptibility nine antibiotics (ampicillin, gentamicin, streptonyein, vancomyein) was also determined. All isolates were susceptible to Ampicillin and Vancouycin with MIC, of 4ug/ml but resistant to Nalidixie acid with an MIC > 250ug/ml. Fo (11%) of the isolates showed high-level resistance to Gentamicinlile 11(32%) exhbited high-level resistance steptoniyein after 24 hours incubation. It will appear that Ampicillin in combination with gentamiein bumot streptoniyein can still be used empirically for the treatment of Euterococcal infections.

KEYWORDS: Enterococcus faecalis; high-gentamiein resistnace; high Streptoniyien resistance